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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/573,647	03/28/2006	Hiroyuki Kikkoji	287631US8PCT	8958	
22859 7590 64/17/2008 OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET			EXAM	EXAMINER	
			PHAM, THOMAS K		
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2121		
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			04/17/2008	ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patentdocket@oblon.com oblonpat@oblon.com jgardner@oblon.com

Application No. Applicant(s) 10/573,647 KIKKOJI ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit Thomas K. Pham 2121 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 March 2006. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) 8 and 9 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-7,10 and 11 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 28 March 2006 is/are: a) ☑ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date _

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
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Paper No(s)/Mail Date.

6) Other:

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

Application/Control Number: 10/573,647 Page 2

Art Unit: 2121

First Action on the Merits

 Claims 1-1 of U.S. Application 10/573,647 filed on 03/28/2006 are presented for examination.

Quotations of U.S. Code Title 35

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

3.

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. The claims and only the claims form the metes and bounds of the invention. "Office personnel are to give claims their broadest reasonable interpretation in light of the supporting disclosure. In re Morris, 127 F.3d 1048, 1054-55, 44 USPQ2d 1023, 1027-28 (Fed. Cir 1997).

Art Unit: 2121

Limitations appearing in the specification but not recited in the claim are not read into the claim. In re Prater, 415 F.2d 1393, 1404-05, 162 USPQ541, 550-551 (CCPA 1969)" (MPEP p2100-8, c 2, I 45-48; p 2100-9, c 1, I 1-4). The Examiner has full latitude to interpret each claim in the broadest reasonable sense. The Examiner will reference prior art using terminology familiar to one of ordinary skill in the art. Such an approach is broad in concept and can be either explicit or implicit in meaning.

Specification

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

 The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because legal phraseology, such as "means", are used. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Information Disclosure Statement

9. The information disclosure statements (IDS) submitted on 06/26/2006 and 02/14/2007 are in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statements are being considered by the examiner.

Art Unit: 2121

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

The language of the claim raises a question as to whether the claim is directed merely to an

abstract idea that is not tied to a technological art, environment or machine which would result in

a practical application producing a concrete, useful, and tangible result to form the basis of

statutory subject matter under 35 U.S.C. 101.

Claims 1, 7, 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as directed o non-statutory

subject matter of software, per se. The claim lack the necessary physical articles or objects to

constitute a machine or manufacture within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. 101. It is clearly not a

series of steps or acts to be a process nor are they a combination of chemical compounds to be a

composition of matter. As such, they fail to fall within a statutory category. It is at best, function

descriptive material per se.

Descriptive material can be characterized as either "functional descriptive material" or

"nonfunctional descriptive material." Both types of "descriptive material" are non-statutory

when claimed as descriptive material per se, 33 F.3d at 1360, 31 USPQ2d at 1759. When

functional descriptive material is recorded on some computer-readable medium, it becomes

structurally and functionally interrelated to the medium and will be statutory in most cases since

use of technology permits the function of the descriptive material to be realized. Compare ${\it In}\ {\it re}$

Lowry, 32 F.3d 1579, 1583-84, 32 USPQ2d 1031, 1035 (Fed. Cir. 1994).

Merely claiming non-functional descriptive material, i.e., abstract ideas, stored on a

computer-readable medium, in a computer, or on an electromagnetic carrier signal, does not

make it statutory. See Diehr, 450 U.S. at 185-86, 209 USPQ at 8 (noting that the claims for an

 $algorithm\ in\ \textit{Benson}\ were\ unpatentable\ as\ abstract\ ideas\ because\ \text{``[t]he\ sole}\ practical\ application$

of the algorithm was in connection with the programming of a general purpose computer.").

Claims 2-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as non-statutory for at least the reason stated

above. Claims 2-6 are depended on claim 1, however, they do not add any feature or subject

matter that would solve any of the non-statutory deficiencies of claim 1.

Allowable Subject Matter

10. Claims 8 and 9 are allowed.

11. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

The prior art of record fails to teach or fairly suggest to one of ordinary skill in the art at

the time of the invention, in conjunction with all the other claimed limitations, a communication

method for an information processing device for receiving service advertisement information

having all the claimed features of applicant's instant invention, specifically including: storing at

least said device identification information; transmitting device attribute information which

indicates the attributes of said information processing device and request information which

requests advertisement information in the event that said device identification information is not

stored in said storage means; and receiving advertisement information corresponding to said

device identification information in response to said request information, etc., as set forth in

claim 8:

And furthermore, a communication method for an information management device for

transmitting service advertisement information, having all the claimed features of applicant's

instant invention, specifically including: receiving device attribute information which indicates

Application/Control Number: 10/573,647 Page 6

Art Unit: 2121

the attributes of said information processing device and request information which requests advertisement information in the event that said device identification information is not stored by said information processing device; and transmitting advertisement information corresponding to said device identification information in response to said request information, etc., as set forth in claim 9.

Application/Control Number: 10/573,647 Page 7

Art Unit: 2121

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to examiner Thomas Pham; whose telephone number is (571) 272-

3689, Monday - Friday from 7:30 AM - 4:00 PM EST or contact Supervisor Mr. Albert Decady

at (571) 272-3819.

Any response to this office action should be mailed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O.

Box 1450, Alexandria VA 22313-1450. Responses may also be faxed to the official fax

number (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Thomas Pham

/Thomas K Pham/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2121

April 15, 2008